Claims:

The following claims are provided for the Examiner's convenience (in the unlikely event that there are any difference between the pending claims and those presented below, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the fatty alcohol branched polyalkyloxylate is of the formula (I):

$$R^1O(AO)_mR^2 \qquad (I)$$

where

- R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic acyl group;
- AO is an alkyleneoxy group having a molar portion of branched alkyleneoxy residues of at least 50%;
- m is from 2 to 30; and
- R^2 is H or is a C_1 to C_4 aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or a C_1 to C_4 aliphatic acyl group.

3. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the group R^1 is a C_8 to C_{22} alkyl group or a C_8 to C_{22} alkenyl group.

4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the groups AO are propyleneoxy and/or butyleneoxy groups.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the group R^2 is H, a methyl or ethyl group, or an acetyl group.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the concentration of the conditioning agent fatty alcohol branched polyalkyloxylate in the cleaning medium is 0.01 to 1% by weight of the cleaning medium.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the textile material is contacted with a dry cleaning treatment medium further including at least one detergent surfactant and/or non-surfactant cleaning additive.

9. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the non-surfactant cleaning additive is a multi-esters of the formula (II):

$$R^{11}(XR^{12})_n \qquad (II)$$

where

X is -C(O)O- or -OC(O)- ; such that

where X is -C(O)O-,

R^{11} is a direct bond or the residue of a C_1 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group from which n hydrogen atoms have been removed; and

R^{12} is a C_1 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group; and

where X is -OC(O)-,

R^{11} is or the residue of a C_2 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group from which n hydrogen atoms have been removed; and

R^{12} is H or a C_1 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group; and

n is from 2 to 5;

the compound having a molecular weight of not more than 750.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the textile material is contacted with the conditioning treatment medium, which does not include any cleaning additives, in a rinse cycle.

11. (Previously Presented) A dry cleaning medium based on liquid CO_2 and including:

(a) from 0.01 to 5% by weight of the cleaning medium of a cleaning additive which is at least one multi-ester having a molecular weight of not more than 750; and

(b) from 0.01 to 5% by weight of the treatment medium of a conditioning agent which includes at least one fatty branched polyalkyloxylate.

12. (Original) A dry cleaning medium as claimed in claim 11 which is free of detergent surfactant.

13. (Previously Presented) A dry cleaning medium as claimed in claim 11 wherein the fatty branched polyalkyloxylate is of the formula (I):

$$R^1O(AO)_mR^2 \qquad (I)$$

where

R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic acyl group;

AO is an alkyleneoxy group having a molar proportion of branched alkyleneoxy residues of at least 50%;

m is from 2 to 30; and

R^2 is H or is a C_1 to C_4 aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or a C_1 to C_4 aliphatic acyl group.

14. (Previously Presented) A dry cleaning medium as claimed in claim 11 wherein the multi-ester is of the formula (II):

$$R^{11}(XR^{12})_n \qquad (II)$$

where

X is -C(O)O- or -OC(O)- ; such that

where X is -C(O)O-,

R^{11} is a direct bond or the residue of a C_1 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group from which n hydrogen atoms have been removed; and

R^{12} is a C_1 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group; and

where X is -OC(O)-,

R^{11} is or the residue of a C_2 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group from which n hydrogen atoms have been removed; and

R^{12} is H or a C_1 to C_{10} hydrocarbyl group; and

n is from 2 to 5;

the compound having a molecular weight of not more than 750.

15. (Previously Presented) A dry cleaning medium as claimed in claim 11 which additionally includes at least one of fragrances, optical brighteners, sizes, enzymes and/or bleaches.

16. (Previously Presented) A method of rinsing a dry cleaned textile material, comprising:

contacting a textile material that has been dry cleaned with a conditioning treatment medium based on liquid CO_2 which includes a conditioning agent that comprises at least one fatty alcohol branched polyalkyloxylate or fatty acid branched polyalkyloxylate.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the conditioning treatment medium does not contain a cleaning additive.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the conditioning treatment medium comprises from 0.001 to 2.5% by weight of the conditioning agent, relative to the total weight of the conditioning treatment medium.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the fatty alcohol branched polyalkyloxylate is of the formula (I):

$$R^1O(AO)_mR^2 \qquad (I)$$

where

- R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic acyl group;
- AO is an alkyleneoxy group having a molar proportion of branched alkyleneoxy residues of at least 50%;
- m is from 2 to 30; and
- R^2 is H or is a C_1 to C_4 aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or C_1 to C_4 aliphatic acyl group.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of dry cleaning a textile material, comprising:

i. cleaning the textile material by contacting the textile material with a dry cleaning medium based on liquid CO_2 which includes at least one detergent surfactant and/or non-surfactant cleaning additive;
ii. separating the cleaned textile material from the dry cleaning medium; and
iii. conditioning the cleaned textile material by contacting the cleaned textile material with a treatment medium based on liquid CO_2 which includes from 0.001 to 2.5% by weight of a conditioning agent, relative to the total weight of the conditioning treatment medium, wherein the conditioning agent comprises at least one fatty alcohol branched polyalkyloxylate or fatty acid branched polyalkyloxylate.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the treatment medium does not contain a cleaning additive.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the fatty alcohol branched polyalkyloxylate is of the formula (I):

$$R^1O(AO)_mR^2 \qquad (I)$$

where

- R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic acyl group;
- AO is an alkyleneoxy group having a molar proportion of branched alkyleneoxy residues of at least 50%;
- m is from 2 to 30; and
- R^2 is H or is a C_1 to C_4 aliphatic hydrocarbyl group or C_1 to C_4 aliphatic acyl group.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein R^1 is a C_8 to C_{30} aliphatic hydrocarbyl group.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the non-surfactant cleaning additive is a multi-ester cleaning additive having a molecular weight of not more than 750.